

REPUBLICAN HOSTS TO GATHER IN CONVENTION

Will Assemble in Chicago on Tuesday and Nominate Mr. Roosevelt for Re-Election.

W. SEWARD WEBB DELEGATE

Several Other Noted Men of Letters to Attend—Lodge to Lead in Building Platform.

By Rufus Rockwell Wilson, Author of "Rambles in Colonial Byways." Death has claimed the two men, Senators Hanna and Quay, who most influenced the action of the last national gathering of Republicans, but among the 288 delegates to the convention which assembles at Chicago on June 21 will be many of the veteran and tried leaders of the party. Maine's Governor, John F. Hill, who was a physician and publisher before he became an officeholder, heads the delegation from that State, and two of the delegates-at-large from New Hampshire are Senators Gallinger and Burnham.

Winston Churchill, the novelist, is a district delegate from the latter State, while one of the members of the Vermont delegation, headed by Senator Dillingham, is Dr. W. Seward Webb, the hero of a romance as satisfying as any shaped by story teller's fancy. He is, moreover, a very popular man, and was so long before the daughter of William H. Vanderbilt fell in love with him and became his wife, with a fortune of fifteen millions. He comes of an old Revolutionary family, and was in his twenty-third year when he became a surgeon at the Vanderbilt Clinic in New York. One day a little patient was brought in with a broken leg. She was a winsome child, and Dr. Webb spent many a half hour endeavoring to ease her lot. The little girl often told the doctor of a kind young lady who brought her sweets. The doctor did not know at the time, but the little girl in turn used to tell the kind young lady how good the doctor was to her. There came a time when the child's life hung by a thread, and the doctor remained by her bedside for hours. While thus occupied the "kind young lady" entered on her daily round of charitable work. The doctor opened her eyes and said: "This is the kind doctor," she whispered. Lila Vanderbilt, then a maiden in her teens, held out her hand and clasped that of the doctor. That meeting beside the sick bed of the pauper child was the turning point in both their lives. The doctor came to the front, and a few years later the young couple became husband and wife. Dr. Webb has since built up a fortune which can be counted by millions.

Building the Platform. Senator Lodge, who will lead in the work of building a platform for the convention, heads the Massachusetts delegation, with former Secretary of War, and former Governor Crane for colleagues. The delegates from Rhode Island are party leaders of local repute only, but among those from Connecticut is Charles F. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford system. New York, as befits the occasion, sends a delegation worthy of its place among the States. Its delegates-at-large are Senators Platt and Dewey, Governor Odell, and former Governor Black, and among its district delegates are Seneca B. Payne, Cornelius N. Bliss, Edward H. Harriman, Ellhu Root and President Butler, of Columbia. The veteran Platt, who has figured in half a dozen national conventions, will, of course, be chairman of the delegation, but New York's most conspicuous representative will be former Secretary Root, for it is a matter of common consent among all Republicans that he is to be temporary chairman of the convention, and in that capacity is to make the opening speech, which is always regarded as the chief oratorical effort of such a gathering. Mr. Root, during the past five years, has come to fill a large part in the affairs of his party, yet few are aware that his entrance into McKinley's Cabinet was due in the main to the efforts of a minor, but long one of the leaders of the Democratic party. That man was the late William C. Whitney. Root and Whitney were for years on terms of closest intimacy, and Whitney was, in turn, the friend and confidant of the late Senator Hanna. When Alger retired from the Cabinet, Whitney urged upon Hanna Root's unusual fitness for public service, and Hanna's influence with President McKinley opened the way for the New York lawyer to become the greatest Secretary of War since Stanton. Root's intimate friendship with McKinley, and it has the added merit of being a truthful one.

Black to Nominate Roosevelt.

Ex-Governor Black, who is to place President Roosevelt's nomination, will be another unmistakable figure in the convention. Black's nickname among his intimates is "Abe Lincoln," and it is a fact that in angularity and length of limb he recalls the great war President. He is also as Lincoln, and he is an orator in the accepted sense of the term, but a wonderful talker, able to shape homely truths in a telling and effective way. Black was born in Maine and began life as a country pedagogue. After that he was a country editor, and in one night changed the politics of his paper. This led to his retirement to Troy, N. Y., where he was for a time a clerk in the local postoffice. Then he again engaged in newspaper work, studied law in spare moments, and in due process was admitted to the bar. Since then he has been a member of Congress and Governor and now looks forward to some time filling a seat in the Federal Senate.

Senators Dryden and Egan and Governor Murphy are delegates-at-large from New Jersey. Governor Pennypacker heads the Pennsylvania delegation, and among the district delegates from that State are Senator Penrose, Congressman Burham and Dabell, and David Martin, Israel W. Durlak, Mayor John Weaver, of Philadelphia. Durham has

For the Ladies:

We shall place on exhibit tomorrow—the latest styles of Ladies' "Knox" Yacht Hats—in both Smooth and Rough Straw. The styles are entirely different from any heretofore shown.

Gans-Pade Company

been for years the leader of the Quay forces in Philadelphia, and now that Quay is dead he is in a fair way to become the most potential factor in the politics of his State. He is forty-eight years old and a native of Philadelphia; took to politics as soon as he was able to vote, and for years before he held public office was a force in his party. Mr. Durham might have been a captain of industry had he so willed it, for the management of men is his delight. Then he no man knows better how to break recruits into soldiers, and train raw companies into one even-footed regiment. Needless to say, he is not a political theorist, but one who reads the future from the past, and believes in facts because he deals in them. "You can't grow politicians in a night," is one of his favorite sayings. "Politics is a business, and if you are going to dominate politics you have got to give up everything else and become a politician." Observance of this rule has made him one of the most brilliant and successful political leaders of the day.

Ohio's delegates-at-large are Senators Foraker and Dick, Governor Foraker, and George B. Cox, who has long filled the role of Governor and Senator maker for his party in that State. Senator Foraker, as in times past, will be chairman of the delegation, but it is doubtful if he will be called on to play as dramatic a part as he did in the convention held six years ago in Chicago, when, save for his steadfast loyalty to John Sherman, he and not Harrison would have been the candidate for President. The veteran Dexter M. Ferry, who was in at the birth of the Republican party, heads the Michigan delegation, and among Indiana's delegates-at-large are Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge and Governor Durlin. The delegates-at-large from Illinois are Senators Cullom and Hopkins, Governor Yates and Speaker Cannon, who will be permanent chairman of the convention. Senator Cullom, who heads the delegation, belongs to a generation that is now passing from the stage, and is a walking treasure-house of political reminiscences.

One of the stories of other days in which he delights tells how when he first visited Washington, as a newly elected member of Congress, he went one day to the White House, with which he was newly acquainted, and among the others some one that he knew. After vainly looking into several rooms, he opened a door, and to his dismay found himself in the presence of President Lincoln and his Cabinet. He was young and green, and was overwhelmed with confusion, but the President instantly arose from his seat at the head of the Cabinet table, called the young man by name, shook his hand and drew him into the room. "Seward," he said, turning to the Secretary of State, "do you remember my friend, who was in the House from Illinois last season? Well, he was beaten last fall for re-election, and this is the boy who did it." Lincoln's hearty way established cordial relations at once, and the bashful young Congressman spent a most delightful hour. Senator Cullom has grown wiser with age, and has one word of advice for young men: he warns them to keep out of politics. He had a small fortune when he went into politics. Now at seventy-five he has nothing but his salary.

Allison and Dolliver. Senators Allison and Dolliver and Governor Cummins are delegates-at-large from Iowa. Allison, like Cullom, belongs to a past generation. He has been more than forty years in the House and Senate, but only once before has he attended a national convention as a delegate. That was in 1880, when a young man of thirty-one, he helped to bring about the nomination of Lincoln. He has, however, been prominent in shaping the action of more than one convention, and for twenty years has been regarded as a presidential possibility himself. Indeed, it is the belief of many of his friends that if his campaign for the presidential nomination had been as skillfully planned and managed by his supporters as his campaigns for the Senate have been by himself, he long ago would have won the White House goal. A serious handicap to his ambition in that direction has been the earnest desire of his friends that he should remain in the Senate, where, owing to his long service and his chairmanship of the Committee on Appropriations, his power over legislation is probably greater than that of any one man in Congress. Senator Allison hates the word "No," and John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, got much credit for wit once by saying that he was as pussy-like that you could never tell whether he was coming or going, and that he could go from Washington to San Francisco on the way of a plane without touching a note. But this was only Ingalls's way of declaring that the Iowa Senator is, above all else, a diplomat and peacemaker. Should there be need to pour oil on troubled waters at Chicago he will be the man to do it.

There are few men of mark among the delegates from Kansas and Nebraska, but Governor La Follette and Senator Spooner leaders, respectively, of the contesting delegations from Wisconsin, are sure to be conspicuous figures in the proceedings of the convention. La Follette was elected to Congress in 1884, when only twenty-nine years old, and was twice re-elected, each time running ahead of his ticket. In 1894 he was elected to the nomination for Governor, he began to fight the magnificent political machine in his State controlled by Payne and Spooner. Defeated then, and in 1898 and 1898, he won by acclamation in 1900, and is now serving his second term. This is the way his admirers describe him: "Picture to yourself a man about as tall as the books say Napoleon was—a little man measured in feet and inches—with a body perfectly proportioned and vigorous, with life and energy. His head, neither large nor small for the body, is set squarely erect on his shoulders. A pair of flashing eyes, under straight brows, looking out of a countenance that is frank and engaging, and ready to break into a smile at a word. He has an aquiline, strong countenance. He has a smile that warms and wins. He shakes hands with a grip, not with a mere grasp. He talks, whether beside his office table or on the platform, as if he meant every word. He binds men to him with an affection, not a personal one, so unaffectedly and frankly familiar that it finds expression in calling him 'Bob,' and that affection, no matter how distant or how personally familiar, is always tinged with fanaticism for the man and his cause. That is Governor La Follette."

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A Little Big Man.

Senator Spooner, like his foe, is a little man, medium sized, with a head but there are few abler men in public life. Both his moral and physical courage are unquestioned by those who know him best; and thereby hangs an interesting tale of his early years as a lawyer. In a case in which he was brought to court, so runs the story, there lived a bully who was always ugly and quarrelsome when in his cups. While on their way to the courthouse, Spooner and two or three other lawyers were advised by the judge to go to the saloon and get a drink. "Bruiser Bill" would not meet them, and, as he was drunk, there would likely be trouble.

"Thank you," said Spooner, "but we will stick to this story." "Bruiser Bill" was talking to a woman when the lawyers came along. As they passed the bully, they heard him make an insulting remark to her. Spooner instantly wheeled around, threw off his coat, and faced the insult. His companions hastily endeavored to pull him away.

"Come on, Colonel," they pleaded; "that fellow will chew you up in a minute." "I can thrash any cowardly dog that insults a woman," was the reply. Spooner made good his words. The bully had an opportunity to make only one pass at his opponent. After that the lawyer's good right fist hit him in the right spot. "Bruiser Bill" fell like a shot and he did not need hitting again.

Senators Nelson and Clapp and Governor Van Sant are delegates-at-large from Minnesota. Senator Nelson is perhaps the most conspicuous representative in public life of the million and more Scandinavians who have settled in the Northwest, and who are, for the most part, Republicans. He is now serving his second term in the Senate, and has been three times a member of the House and twice Governor of his State. Although he was born in Norway, Nelson, with his Joshua Whitcomb beard, would be taken for a canny New Englander. He speaks English without an accent, and it is said that as he came to America when he was only six years old, he has great difficulty in talking Norwegian enough to make good his claim to the support of the 50,000 Scandinavian votes in Minnesota. Yet he has always had a strong leaning toward the American side, and he has never been defeated for office. Senator Nelson is a good lawyer, and before he went to Congress enjoyed a practice that took him before every court in northern Minnesota. His habits are simple and social, and he is a man of few words. He became Governor he never wore a bow tie, and he still insists on the slouch hat. He eats with a knife. He is also fond of tobacco in the plug form. In debate he is ready and trenchant. His sentences are homely and rugged, somewhat ungrammatical. The construction, however, is strong, and they carry weight.

From the Far West.

Senators Hansbrough and McCumber are delegates-at-large from North Dakota, and Senators Warren and Clark from Wyoming. Warren, who has been his political star once more in the ascendant, heads the delegation from Colorado. John Arkins once undertook to describe Wolcott by saying, "He is as fascinating as a new sobriety," and as a matter of fact the unexpected is always happening when he has a hand in affairs. In Colorado politics he has for long been a law and party unto himself, and he has never supported any of the underground workings of the mines and others showing the geological formation of a vast mining region. The most important of these maps was spread on the floor before the jury. Wolcott, with a little stick in his hand to point at the map, began his address. During it many jurors were out of their seats, peering over the map, and some of them were on the floor upon their hands and knees. Wolcott won his case. Just now he is most engaged with the task of regaining his seat in the Senate which he was compelled to vacate four years ago. Another of the delegates-at-large from Colorado is Thomas Walsh, whose life history is one of those romances possi-

bis only in the West. Less than a score of years ago Walsh was gaining a modest livelihood as the keeper of a hotel in Leadville. At the same time he tried a theory all his own—that the best values came with height. Accordingly he made a trip to Ouray, in the heart of the San Juan Mountains. His friends told him that his theory was wrong, and that he would not find the best values at the top of the mountains, as he figured. But he remained unshaken in his belief, and forced his way to the top of one of the highest mountains near Ouray. Here, where even a burro could hardly find footing, he directed his prospectors to drive along an outcropping that commanded itself to the eye. The men opened pay ores almost at the first stroke, and this vein, which Mr. Walsh paid out with such marvelous results, proved the main vein of the famous Camp Bird mine, which paid Walsh a million a year profits for many years, and which was sold a short time ago to the Venture Corporation of London for nearly \$10,000,000. Walsh is still one of the chief owners of the Camp Bird mine, as he kept much of the stock when he sold the control of the property to outsiders. He now spends much of his time in Washington, where he has a lovely home, and nurses an ambition to represent Colorado in the Senate.

A Veteran Editor.

Harvey M. Scott, the veteran Portland editor, is the best known figure in the Oregon delegation, and California sends as one of its delegates-at-large George A. Knight, the San Francisco lawyer and orator, who will second President Roosevelt's nomination in behalf of the Pacific coast. Senator Hayburn, Pennsylvania Quaker transplanted to the farther West, heads the Idaho delegation, and ex-Senators Carter and Mantle are delegates-at-large from Montana. The soil of the latter State is favorable to the growth of shrewd politicians, and Carter is one of the shrewdest of the kind. As chairman of the Republican national committee in 1892, he failed to bring about the re-election of Harrison. But he is always ready for a fight, no matter what may be the odds against him, and the story of how he defeated a \$20,000 river and harbor bill in the Senate by talking against time from midnight till noon of the last day of the session has become one of the abiding traditions of that body. Since then he has been practicing law in Helena, and partially hiding the time when a Republican majority in the Montana Legislature shall return him to the Senate.

J. Edward Addicks and Senator Ball head contesting delegations from Delaware, and Senator McComas and General Agnew are delegates-at-large from Maryland, while former Governors Atkinson and Bradley respectively marshal the contingents from West Virginia and Kentucky. H. Clay Evans and Walter P. Brownlow have places in the Tennessee delegation; Thomas J. A. Swathley, native of Birmingham, heads that from Alabama, and one of the delegates from Georgia is Harry Stillwell Edwards, the story writer, who will second President Roosevelt's nomination in behalf of the conservative element of the South. Henry Clay Warmoth, of Louisiana, who as Governor of that State was a mighty figure in the tragic and sentimental era of reconstruction. He is a signally able man, a persuasive speaker, and at two-and-sixty still a perfect Adonis in looks. He has held no public office for years, and now owns and manages what is generally regarded as the best organized and most scientifically conducted sugar-plantation in Louisiana. His presence at Chicago as a delegate is a decided loss to the State, but he separates us from a period that already seems shadowy and remote.

INTERNATIONAL HONORS.

In 1893 and 1898 he was appointed an official delegate on the part of the United States to the Periodical Gynecological Congress. In 1903 he was a delegate from the United States to the International Medical Congress in Madrid, and he has recently been elected a member of the International Gynecological Society, which is composed of a limited number of surgeons of the world. In 1897 St. Francis Xavier College, of New York, conferred on him the honorary degree of LL. D. In 1899 he was elected professor of surgery in the Medical College of Virginia, to succeed the late Dr. J. S. Dorsey Cullen, and in future years he will be most prominently remembered on account of his connection with the advancement of medical education in his native State.

Dr. Johnston's knowledge of his calling showed him very plainly that in order to bring surgery to what it should be that a thoroughly scientific and up-to-date education was necessary to accomplish the best results. The philanthropic spirit of Mr. John L. Williams and several other gentlemen of the city and State led them to build and equip the magnificent Memorial Hospital, which will stand as a monument to their generosity and public spirit, a haven of rest to the suffering and afflicted, a stimulus to the student of medicine and surgery, and a tribute to the mind that conceived it.

THE TIDEWATER ROAD.

A Community of Interests Will Build Deep-Water Line.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) BLUEFIELD, W. VA., June 18.—The abandonment of the Tidewater railway project, which has been persistently reported for the past few days, is not understood to mean the abandonment of that part of the road known as the Deepwater Railway, which runs from the mouth of the Potomac to the mouth of the Chesapeake, and a good portion of which has already been let to contract.

It is thought, however, that the Norfolk and Western will take up the abandoned project, and complete it, thus giving a connection with the Wash and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroads. Such a line would open up a section rich in coal and timber and be a valuable feeder to both the Norfolk and Western and Chesapeake and Ohio, both of which are said to be parties to a community of interest, along with the Pennsylvania, which road is probably the controlling influence.

In this connection the appearance of Norfolk and Western engineers, who are surveying a route from Widesmouth, in Clark's Gap, gives rise to the belief that the route of the proposed Deepwater will be changed somewhat in this county, and the connection made with the W. & O. branch of the Norfolk and Western.

Order of the Eastern Star.

On Wednesday of this week, at the Masonic Temple, a grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star for the State of Virginia will be organized by the officers of the General Grand Chapter of the United States of America.

The convention has been called to meet at 10 A. M. on that day, and a banquet will be given to the national grand officers, State grand officers and visiting members by Ruth Chapter, No. 8, of this city. Mrs. Charles A. Nesbitt, worthy matron; Jack E. Rowe, worthy patron, at 8:30 P. M.

The national grand officers who will officiate at the institution of the State grand chapter are Most Worthy Grand Master Mrs. Laura E. Hart, of Texas; Most Worthy Grand Patron L. Cabell Williamson, of the District of Columbia, and Right Worthy Grand Secretary Mrs. L. J. Pitkin, of Chicago, Ill. Mr. William A. Vester, a very prominent attorney at law of Washington city, past grand master of Masons of the District, and a thirty-third degree Mason of the Scottish Rite.

THE HIGHEST OF HONORS

Recent Election of Dr. Johnston Most Esteemed Among American Surgeons.

LEADER AMONG PHYSICIANS

Has Long Been a Recognized Force in the Medical World.

The greatest honor that can be bestowed upon an American surgeon was awarded to a Virginian, when Dr. George Ben Johnston, of this city, was on Friday elected president of the American Surgical Association at its twenty-fourth annual meeting, held in St. Louis.

This association was founded in 1880, with S. D. Gross, M. D., LL.D., of Philadelphia, as its first president. It was organized for the purpose of bringing into intimate relationship the leading surgeons of the country, merit being the only title to membership. The number of fellows was originally limited to one hundred, but with the growth of the country has since been increased to one hundred and twenty-five. At a recent meeting there were one hundred applications for two vacancies. From this it can be seen that the citizens of Virginia, and of Richmond in particular, have reason to feel proud of the honor conferred on one of her surgeons.

The membership in this organization has been composed entirely of men of national and international reputation. Dr. Johnston is a Virginian by birth and descent, belonging to one of the oldest families in the State, a son of the late honored and respected United States Senator John W. Johnston, and a grandson of Governor Floyd.

Notwithstanding flattering offers from New York and other prominent medical centers received shortly after his graduation, he determined to cast his fortunes with his native State, and located in Richmond in 1878, where he soon built up a large practice. He always had a decided leaning towards surgery, and performed many brilliant surgical operations. He was the first surgeon in Virginia to perform an operation under strict antisepticism, which was the beginning of modern surgery. In 1893 he was elected to this field and him to devote himself more and more to this department of the healing art, until in recent years he is recognized as one of the leading surgeons of his city, of his State and of his country. He has been the recipient of every honor that could be bestowed by his professional brethren, having been president of the Richmond Academy of Medicine and Surgery, of the Medical Society of Virginia, of the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association, and first vice-president of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

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The Guernsey Reputation

or high-grade goods at moderate prices has been fully sustained this season—family sizes and styles are the strong features. Let us show you the Guernsey—we are solo agents.



RYAN, SMITH & TALMAN, Masonic Temple

PAYS HONOR TO PORTER

President Loubet Confers Grand Cross Upon America's Ambassador.

HIGHEST GRADE OF LEGION

Cannot Accept Distinction Until Congress Meets and Approves.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, June 18.—President Loubet has conferred upon the American Ambassador, General Porter, the grand cross of the Legion of Honor, which is the highest grade of that historic order. It is an honor rarely bestowed even on chiefs of State and Ambassadors, and it is the first time it has ever been offered to a representative of America. As under the provision of the Constitution the acceptance of any mark of distinction from a foreign country, even from a republic, requires the approval of Congress, final action in the matter will await the authorization of that body.

Foreign Minister Delcasse called at the Ambassador's residence this morning and possibly presented him with the superb insignia of the grand cross. This consists of a wide, red silk band, worn across the breast, having an enameled gold star at the hip, with an elaborate silver star to be worn on the right breast.

M. Delcasse accompanied the presentation by an earnest expression of the high personal esteem which Loubet and himself felt toward the American representative. The grand cross is the highest of the five grades of the Legion of Honor. These consist, first, of chevalier, and second officer; third, commander; fourth, grand officer; and fifth, grand cross. The latter is the grade worn by Mr. Loubet, and has been conferred only a few times in recent years.

That the American Ambassador should have been singled out for this notable honor is considered to be a personal tribute to him, and another evidence of the cordial sentiments of the French government towards America.

Property Transfers.

Richmond: Charles Freeman's trustee to Henry S. Wallerstein, 31 feet on the east side of Sixth Street, 91 feet north of Baker Street, \$180.

R. H. Harwood and wife to Mary A. Hall, 25 feet on the north side of Ivy Street, 25 feet east of Rowland Street, and 25 feet on the north side of Ivy Street, 125 feet east of Rowland Street, \$120.

Nora P. Leary to B. D. Spaulding, 31 5-12 feet on the north side of Franklin Street, 129 1-4 feet west of Third Street, confirming deed dated February 15, 1902, executed when she was an infant.

Joseph P. Thomas and wife to John T. Powers, 20 feet on the east side of Rowland Street, 129 3-4 feet south of Ivy Street, \$300.

AN ACT

that is a continual one with us is to give every home an opportunity to own a good Piano.

Our Terms Are Easy,

and we have no interest claim attached to our contract.

"How Is the Time" "INVESTIGATE."

STIEFF,

307 E. Broad Street, J. E. DUNBAR, Manager.

THE HYGIEA BATHS,

(Baruch System.) located in a separate department of the HYGIEA HOSPITAL, 101 West Grace St. INDICATED IN

Liver and Kidney diseases, and in all Rheumatic and Uric Acid affections.

Mornings for Women; Afternoons for Men.

Italian Bees

The kind that do the hustling. Guaranteed to work on Red Clover. Spring Colonies furnished at \$5.00 each f. o. b. cars here, in your choice of Root or Barenzoni stock. The best comb honey hive on earth. Also Root's bives and supplies at Root's prices. Catalogue for the asking. Write me anything you wish to know about bees and their management.

J. E. THOMASSON, Bumpass, Va.

CONFIDENCE

... IN ...

ONE'S WATCH

Makes traveling a pleasure when correct time is always necessary. Yours may be a capable time-keeper, but through inaccuracy it may bring you to the worst-wrecked watch and will do it economically.

Watch Inspector for two railroads—R. F. and P. and A. C. L.

I. GODDARD,

510 East Main Street, RICHMOND, VA.

Good Help can be secured by advertising in the Tee-Dee Want Ad Columns.

CHEAP RATES SOUTH

Via SEABOARD AIR LINE.

\$6.85—Richmond to Raleigh, N. C. Account of Summer School for Teachers, 1904, July 4, 11, 12, 18, 19, 25, and August 1st, limited to August 6, 1904.

\$20.95—Richmond to Atlanta, Ga. Account American Association of Nurserymen, Tickets of sale July 19, 21, 22, limited to July 28th, by payment of 60c, extension can be had till July 15th. Rates to this meeting are on the certificate plan.

\$17.75—Richmond to Nashville, Tenn. Account Tennessee University Summer School. Tickets on sale June 25, 27, limited to fifteen days from date of sale.

\$18.20—Richmond to Monticello, Tenn. Account Monticello Bible School. Tickets on sale June 30th, July 1, 2, 19, 20, 21, 22, limited to August 31, 1904.

\$16.00—Richmond to Columbia, S. C. Account of meeting International Educational Relations, and Educational Association. Tickets on sale August 23d, 24th, 25th, limited to August 31st. Rates to this meeting are on the certificate plan.

\$14.70—Richmond to Athens, Ga. Account Athens Summer School. Tickets on sale July 2, 3, 4, 11, 18, limited to fifteen days from date of sale.

\$31.95—Richmond to Eureka Springs, Ark. Account Southwestern Summer School. Tickets on sale July 6, 7, 8, 9, limited to August 7, 1904.

Fourth